ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

When information is reproduced in an optical disk of high recording density or of low recording density, a main beam and sub-beams are emitted onto adjacent tracks. The main beam has a shape longer in a direction perpendicular to the tracks. When the optical disk of high recording density is reproduced, cross talk components from adjacent tracks included in signals reproduced from reflection light of the main beam is canceled by using signals reproduced from reflection lights of the sub-beams. When the optical disk of low recording density is reproduced, information is reproduced with a beam. Thus, two types of optical disks can be reproduced with a simple structure in a compatible way. In the cross talk canceling, discrimination marks formed along the tracks at constant distances are reproduced, and a time difference between the main beam and the sub-beams is corrected precisely by using track jump and detection of discrimination marks.